

Wasatch Co. Building Survey  
Name of Building: Joseph Royal Murdock Home

**Name of Building:** Joseph Royal Murdock Home

Information Required		Date Found
Location:		
Address:	Town:	
Architect:		
Builders:		
Building Material:		
Style of Building:		
Date Built:		
Original Owners:		
FGS		
Pedigree		
Histories		
Pictures		
Subsequent Owners:		
Notes:		
References: 1.		
2.		

Buildings in Heber, Utah; which are <sup>No</sup> on  
The Utah Historical Register:

Owners of Bldg: Joseph Royal Murdock Home  
(son of Nymphus Condon " )

Location: 118 South 300 West Heber, Ut.

Made of Red sandstone

Who built it: Thomas Lyon Fisher of Bountiful When: 1905

Historic Notes: Mr Murdock was a merchant in  
Charleston <sup>1890 + on</sup>, irrigation magnate, helped his father establish  
the first creamery in Charleston, and farm & stock herd.  
He became Pres. of Heber Commercial Bank, Co Commissioner,  
legislator, Pres of Provo Reservoir Co,  
Pictures: yes

References: HBUM pp 28, 51, 2, 708, 1142-3, 998, 1003, 1006, 1007  
2. Portion of Diary of Thos. Lyon Fisher of Bountiful by  
courtesy of Mrs Edwin Alter of Bountiful. 4 Jan 1988.



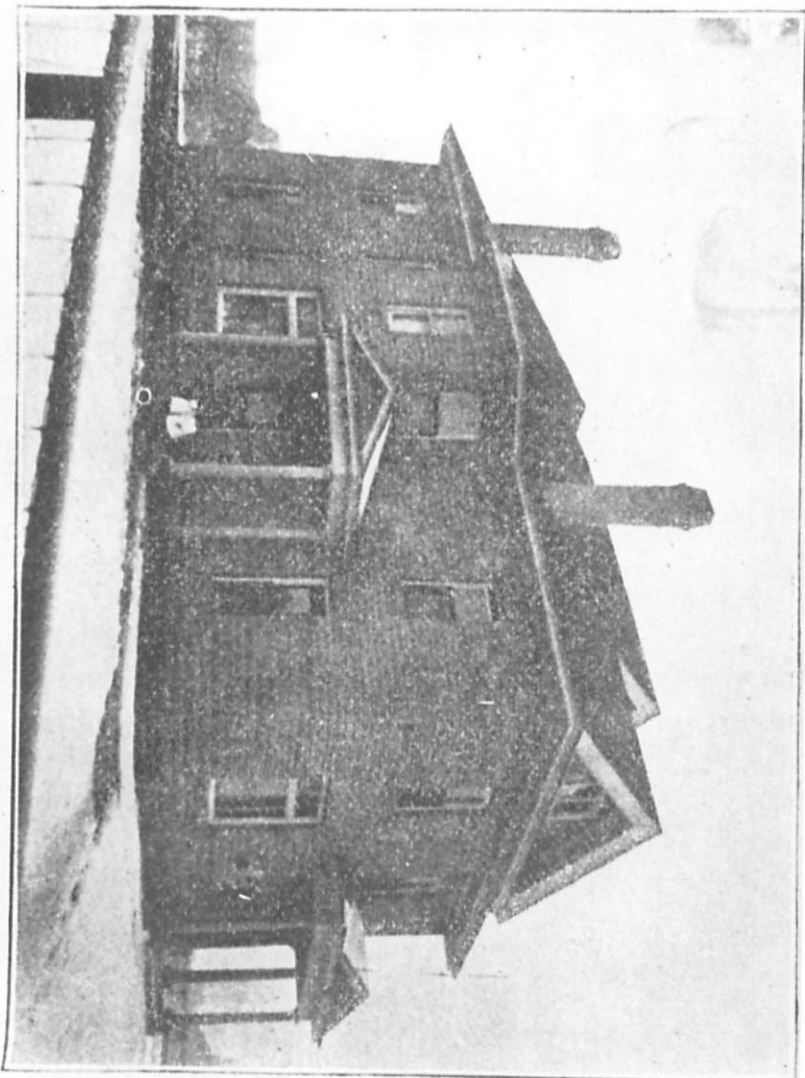
Joseph R. Murdock

Linder Wasatch Skies  
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Jos  
R  
Murdock

The Joseph Royal  
Murdock Home of  
Red Sandstone was  
built in 1905 summer  
by Thomas Lyon  
Fisher



Residence of Jos. R. Murdock.

Charles Maynard

He then recorded in his notes the surveying work done through June 23, 1888 in which he adjusted the city to true measurements.

By 1889 Heber was ready for organization as a township, and Henry Aird was appointed as the first town board president. He served until 1894 when Thomas Huskinson Giles was elected and served two years. James W. Clyde was elected in 1896 and served until the election of Edward D. Clyde in 1898. Robert Duke followed in 1900 and served until 1902 when articles of incorporation were drawn up and the town became an officially incorporated city.

James W. Clyde was elected as the city's first mayor, with membership of the new city council form of government consisting of Joseph Hatch, E. J. Cummings, David C. Hanks, George A. Wootton and Joseph A. Murdock.

An early action by the mayor and city council consisted of calling for bids to run the sprinkling wagon through the city on dusty summer days. Bidders and their prices per day included Ed Tilt, \$2.80; Bert Tilt, \$2.50; J. C. Murdock, \$2.40; Harmon Cummings, \$2.50; Walter Wickham, \$2.25 and John Carlile, \$2.48.

The council acted on the "lowest qualified bid" and hired Mr. Wickham to sprinkle the streets.

In the election of November, 1903, candidates aligned themselves with the Democratic and Republican political parties, and the Democrats won a sweeping community victory.

The new city officials were Joseph A. Rasband, mayor; John T. Giles, four-year councilman; Joseph R. Murdock, A. B. Murdock, Orson Ryan and F. L. Clegg, two-year councilmen; David W. Hicken, marshal; LaVina Murdock, recorder; George Barzee, treasurer and Livingston Montgomery, justice of the peace.

In May of 1905 the city officials promoted a bond election to raise \$40,000 for the purpose of installing a water system. By 1905 the city council was able to pass the following ordinance:

"That a water works system be constructed to supply its inhabitants with water and shall be known and designated as Heber City Water Works. The said system shall be the property of said city."

Early the following spring, work was underway to complete the system. The main source of supply was the Broadhead Spring, east of the city.

Heber's third mayor was elected in the fall of 1905 and served during 1906 and 1907. He was Joseph R. Murdock. Serving with him on the city council were David Fisher, John T. Giles, Robert Duke, Joseph E. D. Tomlinson and John E. Moulton. Joseph A. Murdock was recorder with Moroni Moulton, treasurer; David W. Hicken, marshal and Fred L. Clegg, justice of the peace.

A significant cultural step was taken by Mayor Murdock in Novem-